STREET CLEANING.

Systems Adopted in the Principal European Cities.

LARGE REVENUES DERIVED.

Value of City Refuse for Agricultural Purposes.

The flithy and disgusting condition of the streets of on to the different systems adopted in the principal cities of Europe for keeping the public thoroughgarbage, ashes and refuse. While there are few cities in the world better situated for the carrying out of a simple and thorough system of street cleaning than New York, and although it is a well known fact that no other community of the same size spends anything like the amount that is yearly expended in New York for this purpose, still, owing to a administration of affairs, the great natural advantages of this city are not turned to account, penditure of three-quarters of a million of dollars for street cleaning purposes, one of the dirtiest cities on the face of the globe. This city, in a sanitary point of view, has much the advantage of all the large capitals of Europe, for, with two mighty rivers washing its theres and its close proximity to the ocean, it would be almost impossible to conceive any improvement in the present location and surroundings of New York. STREET CLEANING IN EUROPE.

other countries, as a general rule no one company or individual does the street cleaning for the entire city. As a general rule European cities are divided into so many districts or sections, each being contracted for separately, and the work of cleaning in each district being entirely distinct and independent of the others. In London, with its population of three and a half millions of people and an area of over one hundred square miles, the work of street deaning and the removal of street and house refuse is tone by contract. The management of this work, as well as all other improvements not directly under the charge of the Metropolitan Board of Public Works, is ested in the district boards, each board representing one or more parishes, and the work of street cleaning is let yearly, the work in some justances being done by he district boards direct. All the refuse, dirt, ashes and carbage collected becomes the property of the District cleaning contractors are liable to fine for the non-fulfilment of their contract if the work be not the city is considered, with its great population, in some parts of the city the people being crowded together to a most unhealthy extent, this work of street cleansing is admirably conducted. In each district an officer is appointed called the Inspector of Nuisances, part of his duty being to inspect the condition of the streets of his district and report all cases of neglect on the part of the district officials or contractors. In no other country in the world has greater attention been paid to the question of public health than in England, and vast sums of money have been expended for this object and to such good purpose that to-day London has a ach lower death rate than New York, the mortality having steadily decreased for the past twenty years owing to the enforcement of thorough sanitary regulations. The system of street cleaning adopted in the English capital is at once simple and thorough, for it

lions. The system of street cleaning adopted in the English capital is at once simple and thorough, for it would be almost ap impossibility for any one department or commission to take charge of and carry out this work, owing to the immense area of the city.

STREET CLEANING IN PARIS.

Paris occupies about 29 square indes and has a population of 1,851,792, or about 101 to the acre. The city is divided into 20 districts or arroadissements, each of which is subdivided into quartiers, each arroadissement being presided over by a mayor and naving its separate administration. Paris contains 3,619 streets and public places, and, as in London, the cleaning of these is done in sections. While the general supervision of street cleaning in Paris is vested in the Prefect of the Scine, still the work is more directly under the supervision of the Prefec here of Police, who sees that the work is properly performed, although regular inspectors are also employed for that purpose. The work of street cleaning is done by the city, and the men are employed for that purpose. All the work is done during the night time, no cleaning being permitted during the night time, no cleaning of cleaning the streets is the very large amount realized by the sale of the gariage and refuse. Contracts are made with individuals and companies to remove this refuse is doing so. The refuse is removed to outside districts, where large reservoirs are constructed for receiving and storing it. These reservoirs are known as the Vorrise de Bondy, where, after a certain time, the refuse so collected is sold to farmers and market gardeners at a very law price—the street sweepings, parbage and manure making the best of tertivers. sthe Votrie de Bondy, where, aiter a certain time, the refuse so collected is sold to farmers and market gardeners at a very fair price—the atrect sweepings, garbage and manure making the best of iertifixers. The exact returns of the cont of street cleaning in Paris are not known, but before the France-Prassian war, the amount paid by the garbage contractors was more than the amount expended by the authorities for the work of street cleaning. In conversation with a Parisian familiar with the different systems employed for street cleaning in many of the principal cures both in Europe and in this country, he states to the writer that the admirable results of the system is force in Paris was due, in the first place, to the cuttre absence of politics in the admirable results of the system in force in Paris was due, in the first place, to the cuttre absence of politics in the admirable results of the cuttre absence of politics in the admirable results of the system in combine among the street sweepers and cleaners, no one being paid for more than the work actually done. Another good feature about the Parisian system is, that the city being divided into a certain number of districts, each one being independent of the rest, the streets are sweep regularly and the refuse removed as last as it collects.

THE GERMAN MODUS OPERANDI.

In Germany the municipal authorities of the principal cities employ men direct to clean the streets and remove the garbage. In Berin this work is done by the city government and the refuse collected is used for filing outside the city limits. According to information received little or no attempt is made to milize the garbage for agricultural purposses. In Hamburg, as well as in several other cities of importance in Germany, a large income is derived from letting the contracts for street cleaning to individuals. In Hamburg street cleaning to individuals. In Hamburg

walks clean to the curbstone or pay a certain tax for this purpose yearly to the city government.

In Beigium the utilization of street zweepings and reliuse is carried, out to a considerable extent of late years. In Antwerp the reliase and street fish collected is disposed of to the manufacturers of fertilizers. Ine city receives a very handsome return—nearly \$250,000 every year—from this source. Before this pian of utilizing the garbage and refuse was adopted the disposal of this retuse cost the city a considerable immant every year. In writing apon this subject Dr. Collier quotes, in reference to the neglect to utilize the cleanings of streets, the words of Laebig, that the "coming generation will consider those men as the greatest benefactors of manking who devote all their seforts to save and utilize the fertifying untertail of ine cities." In Edinburgh this subject has received considerable attention, and an effort has been made to turn to account the large amount of refuse lith collected in that city, with good result. The sewerage bas also been utilized to a very considerable extent.

From the foregoing examination of some of the different systems at present in force in Europe for the citianing of the public streets and thoroughlares it will at once strike the observer the vast adiocence there exists between the thoroughness and chespiness of the systems adopted in the Old Word and the dostly and yet inefficient attempt at Reeping the streets of this city in a proper samitary condition. If the reasons for this great difference is sought it will be found that it is the result of serious defects in the organization and plan of operations of our street cleaning department, and thus street of amilian of dollars a year will go on and the streets of New York will be found that it is the result of serious defects in the organization and plan of street seeming is adopted the immense waste of three quarters of a million of dollars a year will go on and the streets four years and proper and on the streets of the

Antworp, formerly paying \$5,000 a year to get rid of her street refuse, now receives an annual income of \$200,000 for the same. It has been estimated that in nearly every city of 100,000 inhabitants there is an annual waste of fell sixty tons of phosphoric acid, worth about \$20,000 to the agricultures."

It has been estimated that the annual waste of fertilizing material in the various cities in the United States would half pay the interest upon the national debt. Thus statement, made by Mr. Collier in a paper upon this subject, may appear incredible and exaggerated, but if the subject is properly examined and estimated this conclusion will not prove to be unsupported by statistics. According to the researches of Liebig, that manure having an admixture of astes has long been recognized by agriculturies as of the greatest value, and as the result of experience, he says:—"So great a value, indeed, is attached to this material in Germany that it is transported as a manure from the distance of eighteen to twenty-four miles. Its use will be at once perceived when it is considered that the ashes having been washed with water contains silicate of potable exactly in the same proportion as in straw, and their only other constituents are saits of phosphoric neid." Manure manufactured from bones contains filty five per cent. of the phosphates of line and magaena; decomposing vegetable matter, of all kinds, is rich in the elements that go to form a good and economic fertilizer, and hence it is that in the refuse and sweepings of the streets of large cities is found the very choicest material for the production of plant food of the best and most productive quality. From a consideration of the foregoing statements an estimate can be formed of the pecuniary loss to the city of New York by a neglect to utilize the vast amount of street sweepings and collection of garbage and refuse matter daily deposited in the streets, and which, instead of being made a source of profit to the city, is at present removed at a vast and yearly

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

DISGUST OF OFFICIALS AGAINST WHOM TESTI-

ON REPORM-OPENING OF CHINA PORTS, The most engrossing topic of yesterday among the given by the assistant weighers on Friday before the ers are designated as "soreheads," "incompetents" and traitors to the party. E-pecially bitter was Weigher James Owens, who professed to be a man of great business capacity, and not only capable of run-ning two coal yards and a weigher's district, but also a savings bank, and, if need be, the entire Custom House.

a savings bank, and, if need be, the entire Custom House.

The collector a reformer.

During the period the commission has been engaged at their labors they have uniformly conceded the efficiency of Collector Arthur. Mr. Lawrence Turnure, a pronounced democrat, said that the Collector is willing to do almost anything to further the interest of the government, but when it comes to discharging incompetent officials he piaces himself in antigonism to his party. During Collector Arthur's five years term of office he has only made 140 appointments out of about thirteen hundred employés, which is twenty-eight a year, or a trifle over two per cent. The help of the weighers he does not appoint and cannot be held responsible for their conduct.

General Arthur is now actively engaged to making out a list of employes in the customs service preparatory to removing a number of men from the various bureaus in which reductions can be made without detriment to the public service. In order to meet this reduction the time of labor will doubless have to be increased by two hours, and begin at nine o'clock A. M. Instead of ten o'clock P. M.

XEW PORTS OFERMED IN CHINA.

The Collector received information yesterday from the Treasury Department to the effect that the department is in receipt of a consular despatch, dated the 12th of March last, stating that the ports of Ichang, Wuhu Wenchow and Pakhot, China, were to be opened to commerce on the lat uit, and that a date for opening six landing places on the Yangtze River would be announced, after the preparation of proper regulations.

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS.

CORRECTING WRONG ADDRESSES INVESTIGAT-ING THE SAFETY OF THE POST OFFICE

occupation than the average letter writers. Many of these indite their epistle, enclose it in an envelope, write the name on the envelope, and in many Boston, &c. Many other instances occur where merely the name and the State are written upon the envelope. The task of the assorters in the Post Office is truly a hard one, and it is a matter of surprise that such missives should reach their destination. During the past week 549 such lotters have been deciphered and forwarded to their destination, as will be seen by the annexed schedule, furnished by Postmaster

and forwarded to their destination, as will be seen by the annexed schedule, furnished by Postmaster James:

For the week ending May 19, 1877, of commercial letters misdirected "New York city" the New York Post Office corrected the address of and forwarded to intended destination 549 letters, as follows:

To Albany, N. Y., 7; Brooklyn, N. Y., 156; Buffalo, N. Y., 9; Boston, Mass., 72; Baltimore, Md., 8; Chicago, Id., 18; Charleston, S. C., 2; Cleveland, Ohio, 6; Cincinnati, Ohio, 8; Danbury, Conn., 1; Fanport, N. Y., 1; Great Fails, N. H., 1; Hoboken, N. J., 8; Hartlord, Conn., 4; Jersey City, N. J., 12; Louisville, Ky., 6; Macon, Ga., 1; Milwankee, Wis., 2; New Haven, Conn., 5; Newark, N. J., 32; Nassau, N. Y., 14; Newport, R. I., 6; Newport, P., 1; Philadelphia, P., 80; Pittsburg, Pa., 8; Providence, R. I., 15; Peckekill, N. Y., 1; Rochester, N. Y., 14; St. Louis, Mo., 10; San Francisco, Cal., 9; Syracuse, N. Y., 6; Troy, N. Y., 20; Utica, N. Y., 6.

Five steamers left the port yesterday carrying 40,149 ordinary, 519 registered letters and eighty bags of newspapers.

The receipts during the week for postage stamps, stampel envelopes, &c., amounted to \$49,417 80.

SAPETY OF THE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

It is reported in government circles that Secretary Sherman has decided to send a commission, consisting of three officers of the United States Engineer corps, to this city to make a thorough inspection of the Post Office and I nited States courts, and report at once and in full as to the Safety of the cutire building. As these gentlemen have no affliction with builders and architects, their investigation into any defects, if such exist, will be most thorough and searching.

NEPTUNE'S LETTER BOX.

NEPTUNE'S LETTER BOX.

A very strange report was made within the last twenty-four hours to the police of the Twenty-third precinct. John G. Gilmartin, of Through's Point, Westchester county, brought a bottle to the Captain, saying he had found it in the Sound, near Fort Schuyler, on Friday. In this bottle was a card, on which was the following inscription:— "Saibboat capsized May 3, 1877. Charles Morgan, Paul Deeble and William 5, Lord, Jr."

CLAIM FOR A MILLION.

Some months ago John A. Marritt, a wealthy bachefor of Part Chester, who had by speculations in cattle accomulated personal property to the amount of \$1,100,000, and rest estate valued at \$40,000, died suddenly without making a will. He was represented as having no near relations. Mr. Jared V. Peck and others were appointed administrators of the estate, Yesterday a person known as Eliza Wilson, of the town of Rye, gave notice through her counsel to the Surrogate that she is the wildow of the late John A. Merritt, and that her son William is the offspring of her union or relationship with Mr. Merritt. She therefore moves to have the present administrators superseded and to show cause why letters of administration shall not be granted to her. The son is said to be about fifty years old, and has always signed his name as William Wilson. He now cause the name of William Merritt. Some interesting developments are expected to some to light in the hearing before the Surregate. Yesterday a person known as Eliza Wilson, of the

CLAFLIN'S CLERK COMMITTED.

The examination in the cases of Belton, the disonest clerk of H. B. Claffin & Co., and of Hall and Marsh, the alleged receivers of the stolen property, was held in the Tombs Police Court yesterday before Judge Smith, and resulted in Belton and Hall being Judge Smith, and resulted in Betton and Hatt being held in \$7.006 bail each and Marsh in \$5,000. Captain Marray gave testimony as to the finding of the property in the possession of the prisoners.

In Marsh's case E. M. Wilhams, of No. 168 Broadway, Brooklyn; Elizabeth G. Crawford, of No. 29 Eighth avenue, and Moses A. Keeb, of No. 879 Sixth avenue, were piaced on the stand as experts in the notion trade to prove that Marsh must have known the goods were stolen whun he offered a certain stock of threads at Sixty cents per dozen when the contract price was sixty-five cents.

The prisoners were all committed in default of bail.

The prisoners were all committed in delault of bail.

JUSTICE IN THE TOILS.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS IN THE EDMONDS CASE AT MOUNT VERNOS

The proceedings instituted for the purpose of cause ustice of the peace at Mount Vernon, Westchester county, were resumed in that village yesterday aftersoon before County Judge Gifford, referee. Several witnesses, some of whom have occupied official positions in the town and municipality for many years, testified that they had frequently transacted business in Edmonds' court, and had always noticed that his magisterial functions were performed in an efficient and impartial manner. These witnesses were also respondent intoxicated eithor in his court room or

tipued to call witness after witness to prove the good character of his client, Mr. Wood, associate cofor the petitioners, appealed to the referee to know when a limit was to be placed to the number of persons when a limit was to be piaced to the number of persons introduced by the other side to sustain the reputation of the respondent. Counsel for the latter replied that it was his intention to call every lawyer who had at any time practised in Edmonds' court, every litigant who had had a case there; also every public officer in the county, including District Attorney Cochran and ex-District Attorneys Briggs and Dykman, although the latter was now a Supreme Court; judge, It was not improbable, he added, that they would also call counsel for the petitioners to the witness stand, and perhaps even the referee himself to testify in lawy of the accused. Judge Gifford decilined to circumscribe the number of witnesses which the detence might see lift to introduce.

William Forcester was then placed on the stand to impeach the evidence of a colored man named Garvin, who at a previous hearing testified that Edmonds had charged the town expenses for arresting and trying him on a certain occasion when no such airset or trial had taken place. This witness swore that he with others had made complaint against Garvin last August for keeping a disreputable house, and that the trial which followed resulted in the conviction and imprisonment of Garvin. On cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Schieffelin the following scene occurred:—Counsel—How do you know that Garvin kept a house of ill-lame?

Witness—I know he did, and, besides, he lived with

of ill-lame?
Witness-I know he did, and, besides, he lived with witness—I alway who was the wilp of another man.
Counsel (to referee)—That doesn't prove that he kept a house of prostitution if he lived with ten or a doz-m women. He may have lived with a hundred women, like Jacob and the patriarchs.
Mr. Cochran (interrupting)—Or like Mr. Schieffelin,

Mr. Cochran (interrupting)—Or like Mr. Schleffelin, pernaps.
Here Mr. Schleffelin's blood mounted to his face, and springing to his feet, he turned fiercely to the opposing counsel, saying, "Now, another word of that kind and I'll attend to you right here." Then addressing the referee, he said, "Your Honor, we must have order here; swearing is freely allowed, and I suppose I may be allowed to knock a man down ween he insults me."
Mr. Cochran, who had meantime assumed a strictly defensive attitude, replied that the counsei on the opposite side must be carried how he attempted to compare himsell with the good old patrarchs, as he (the speaker) was particularly sensitive on that point.
Mr. Schleffelin, after adding that it was a great pity no order existed there, dropped into his seat. After some further debate between counsel the case was again adjourned until the present week.

HOW HE SEITLES HIS BILLS.

A gentleman registered his name on Thursday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel as Emanuel Gibson. The name inscribed commanded the attention of the hotel clerk as well as the military bearing of the owner thereof. He was at once shown to one of the most eligible rooms and treated with a deterence becoming gentiemen. Mr. Gibson ordered champagne, brandy, cigars and all other things befitting his rank and position. His orders, especially for Baumgarten whiskey, were so liberal on Friday that the bookkeeper became alarmed lest the supply of this favorite Virginia brand might run short. Mr. Gibson was sent a not yesterday morning to the effect that it would be more satisfactory to the proprietors it he would be more satisfactory to the proprietors it he would be more satisfactory to the proprietors it he would be more satisfactory to the proprietors it he would be more to the desk and adjust his account. Mr. Gibson promptly appeared and was handed his bill. He glanced over it contemptuously, did not deign to dispute any of the items, and when the clerk suggested that as his baggage was light a prompt settlement would be advisable the guest at once struck a tragic attitude, and thrusting his hand into the pistol pocket of his penitaloons pulled forth a revolver which he flourished in the air, and, pointing it direct at the head of the now quivering hovel clerk, said, "This is how I settle my bills." The hotel clerk doadged the revolver by dropping beneath the counter. A stalworth porter of the hotel rushed to the rescue of the nieden clerk, and seizing the redoubtable Marylander by the collar of the coat, took the revolver away from him and held him until the arrival of Officer Philipps. The shooting guest was taken before Judge Wandell later in the day and was committed, in default of \$1,000 ball, to answer a charge of reckless use of firearms. and all other things besitting his rank and

GREAT TRIBULATIONS OF SAM CHANG & CO.

A lew weeks ago Sam Chang, a moon-eyed Celestial, established a laundry in the basement at Fifty-seventh street and Second avenue. In his employ are a number of his countrymen, whose odd dress and queer habits provoked the curiosity of the children attending the Fifty-seventh street public school. Some of these youngsters, having been driven away from Sam these youngsters, having been driven away from Sam Chang's door, resolved upon revenge and began a course of petty persecution. Dead cats and "sich like" were thrown into the laundry, and on Thursday afternoon a barrel of garbuge was rolled down the stairs by five boys. They were pursued by one of the Mongolhaus, who has Anglicized his name to Charles Ham. Ham ran down one of his tormentors, John Riley, of No. 324 East Fifty-sixth street, and while holding him, waiting for a noliceman, was set upon by a gang of laborers, kicked and beaten and thrown upon a pile of bricks. Then John McMahon, who was engaged in the neighborhood repairing street lamps, three his hammer at the prostrate Celestial and struck him on the head and face with a cold chieel. McMahon was arrested vesterday and arraigned before Justice Morgan at the Fifty-seventh Street Poince Court, who committed him for trial in default of bait.

THE VALUE OF A WIFE.

A CANAL BOAT CAPTAIN RECOVERS FOUR THOU-SAND DOLLARS FOR THE LOSS OF HIS HELP-

county, Justice Pratt presiding, has been occupied during the past week in the trial of a suit brought by Hobart Cooper against the Eastern Transportation Company and Jeremiah J. Austin. The plaintiff sued to recover \$5 000 from the detendants for the loss of his wife. The complainant was captain of the canal bis wife. The complainant was captain of the canniboat N. L. Lee, which was in company with three other boats, inden with coal, on her way from Jorsey City to New Haven, on the night of October 9, 1875. The canal boats were in low of the tuglooat U. S. Grant, and the night was calm and clear. About eleven o'clock the Grant's pilot saw the tug John U. Parker approaching with the schooner George B. McFarland in tow, and both tugs blew their whistles, giving the usual signals of caution. The McFarland, however, struck the Lee with such force that the latter parted the lines which secured her to the Grant. Seeing the danger at hand Captain Cooper seized one of his children in his arms and jumped on board the tug. Before he cound return for his wife and the remaining child the Lee had swung losse and was dritting down the stream. The cries of his child tor assistance caused the distracted rather to beg the captain of the tug to cut adrilt and save his wife and child. He did not do so, but got into a rowboat, intending to loi-low and rescope his family, when, to his dismay, be discovered that there were no oars to be found. Twenty minutes after the collision the Lee went dawn, and in January following, when the wreck was raised, the bodies of the woman and her child were found in the cabin. The tug Grant is owned by the Eastern Transpertation Company, and the Parker by Jeremach J. Austin, the defendants. The jury returned a verdict of \$4,000 after a brief deliberation. There is another suit pending to recover \$5,000 for the Jose othe child of Captain Cooper against the same defendants. When the verdice was rendered counses for planning moved for live per cent allowances for counsel for planning moved for live per cent allowances for counsel for planning moved for live per cent allowances for counsel for planning moved for live per cent allowances for counsel for planning moved for live per cent allowances for counsel for planning moved for live per cent allowances for counsel for planning moved for live per cent allo boat N. L. Lee, which was in company with three

THE LEWIS WILL CASE.

At Newerk, yesterday, before Chancellor Theodore Ranyon, the case was called of the contested will of Mr. J. L. Lewis, the Hoboken millionnaire, who devised all his wealth toward the cancellation of the national all his wealth toward the cancellation of the national debt. The interested persons present formed quite an array of people. The case was really before the Chancellor as Ordinary Surrogate General, and the only question now is whether the document offered for probate as the will of Lewis is in fact his last will and testament, and, except as the right to his estate is affected by the will, the destination of his property is not before the Chancellor in this litigation. The Chancellor made an order that the testimony be taken before the Register of the Percogative tourt (the secretary of State) according to the practice. No day was set, that being left to be determined by the mutual convenience of the parties in interest. There was no argument whatevor in the case.

VISITORS AT SING SING.

publicly denied the statement that he had issued an order prohibiting the relatives and friends of convicts from hereafter visiting them, there still seems to be from hereafter visiting them, there still sectual to so, some misunderstanding about the matter. Thomas Futgerally, who gives his address as No. 15 Catharino slip, called at the Hereath office yesterday and stated that he and his wire visited the prison last Monday for the purpose of seeing a sister of the latter, when they were refused the privilege of doing so by the Warden. Futgerald also added that his stater-in-law has been confined in the prison for a year without seeing a friend. THE SUNDAY LAW.

ITS ENFORCEMENT TO BE ATTEMPTED IN PHIL-ADELPHIA-THE MURPHY MOVEMENT.

One of the good results of the total abstinence move-ment inaugurated here by Francis Murphy, the "tem-perance apostie," is the renewal of an effort by the city authorities to enforce the Sunday Liquor law, urged thereto by a number of prominent citizens, as announced in the Herand recently. Mr. Murphy has been helding daily public meetings here for several weeks past in the total abstinence cause, and by his powerful arguments and moving, magnetic appeals, has secured many converts and rescued hundreds of men from over-indulgence in drink. He has been working day and night and the excessive labor will make it necessary for him to take a rest about the 1st of June, but he will take up the fight again and will not

make it necessity for him to take a rest about the 1st of June, but he will take up the fight again and will not stop until, as he says, the whole city is saved. Mr. Murphy is a plain, unlettered iron-worker from Pittsburg, himself a recent convert, with a sublime carnestness as the only secret of his power.

The effort that will be renewed to morrow to carry out the almost obsolete law against selling liquors on the Subbath is beset with many difficulties. Mayor Stokley stales that he has given the police capitalist orders to instruct their men to obtain what evidence they can to-morrow against the owners of liquer saloons which may be open on Sunday, and report the same to him and the Uniet of Police. The police will not be permitted to enter the drinking places, for reasons that are assily apparent, and hence, as the Mayor says, the work of obtaining evidence will mainly rest with private critizens. Difficulties have always attended the endeavors of the police to enforce this law. Three times the Assembly has considered bills declaring the simple opening of saloons on Sunday to be sufficient evidence of sales, and as many times have the bills failed to pass. Consequently saloon keepers have a periect right to keep open doors and to keep lights burning on Sunday, and this right they understand and avail themselves of. They hay no right to pass liquor over the counters, however, and giving away a glass of inquor amounts to the same thing as its sale in the eye of the law. A person, therefore, who is witness to the act of drinking in a public house can complain, and the bartender can be arrested and held to answer.

Liquors were he timelity of securing a conviction parties. The courts always full to convict unless a witness swears positively that he knows of his own knowledge that liquor is drank. The mere color is not proof enough, as it might be only molasses and water or some liquid not intoxicating. For conviction positive proof must be given, and that can only be secured by testing the liquor. As the nolic

LOCAL STATISTICS.

There were 1,671 arrests made by the police in this

oily during the past week.

Since the dog ordinance went into effect about 5,500 been received by the Permit Bureau. Mayor Ely will

been received by the Permit Bureau. Mayor Ely will determine the method and place for killing dogs during the latter part of this week.

During the past week there have been filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings twenty-two applications for permits to erect new buildings, aggregating \$585,350 in cost, and twenty-seven applications for permits to alter buildings, at an aggregate cost of \$60.040 50.

or permits to alter outleings, at an aggregate cost of \$60,040 50.
Collector of Assessments Glion reports having received \$16,437 57 during the past week. Other municipal departments make the following financial statements for the same period:—Public Works, \$23,253 37; Taxes, \$119,836 97; Mayor's Marshai, \$3,731 75; Arrears of Taxes, \$1,982 99.
The Board of Excise granted thirty-seven applications for licenses last week, and received for them \$2,370. The whole number of licenses granted for the current year is 119, for which \$6,797 41 have been received.

current year is 119, for which \$6,797 41 have been received.

The vital statistics of the week show that during that period there have been 480 deaths, 378 births, 188 marriages and 36 still births.

In Brooklyn during the past week the Superintendent of Baildings has granted forty-nine permits for the erection of brown stone, brick and frame buildings in that city.

The amount to be raised by taxation in the Brookly budget for the payment of saferies in 1878 of city officials is \$391.400. This does not include the salaries of the City Works, Fire and Buildings, Police and Excess, Public Instruction, Health, Parks or Election departments.

"WES" ALLEN IN COURT.

Charles Wesley Allen, alias "Wes" Allen, who was arrested on a charge of having picked the pocket of William Taylor, of Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, of a animain raylor, of Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, of a gold watch and chain, valued at \$80, was arraighed be-fore Police Justice Walsh yesterday. The Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Snell, asked for an adjournment of the investigation, as the police are now making in-quiries which will doubless prove valuable to the case for the people. The examination was adjourned till Tuesday next.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

STERN-GOLDSMITH.—On Thursday evening, May 17, JULIUS S. STERN to Miss Rosa Goldsmith, both of this city. No cards.

Albany and San Francisco papers please copy.

MARRIED

McManus-Cuskley. On Tuesday, 15th inst., at the esidence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry fratt, William J. McManus to Mary A. F., daughter Prest, WILLIAM J. MCHANUS to BARK J.

of Mr. James Cuskley.
O'CONNOR—Flowes — In Broovlyn, on Thursday,
May 17, 1877, by the Rev. John Loughran, D. D., of
St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Grorge A. O'ConKOR to EMMA J. Howes, both of Brooklyn.

DIED

Agg. in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Episcopal Church, Varick St., on Sunday, May 20, at one o'clock.

AUSTIN.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, May 17, ot paralysis, ELEXA TEMPENING, wife of Jacob S. Austin, in the 54th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at two P. M., from the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers. Sunday train leaves Thirtieth Street Depot at one P. M. Rondout and Kingston papers please copy.

BARRETT,—On Saturday evening, May 19, Mrs. Selembra Bapuert, only child of Henry and Caroline Haght.

SELEMMA BARBETT, Only China
Haight.

Due notice of funeral hereafter.

BARER.—At Stamford, Conn., on May 17, James W.

BARER, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held in the Baptist Church at New Rochelle on Monday, 21st inst., at half-past two P. M. Interment in Becchwoods Cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BARNES.—On Wednesday, May 16, at his residence,
WILLIAM BARNES, beloved bushand of Rosi Barnes and affectionate father of their children, in the 41st year of his age.

Barnes.—On Wedneslay, May 16, at his residence, William Barnes, beloved bushand of Rosi Barnes and affectionate father of their children, in the 41st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 73 Suffolk st., at one P. M., to-day (Sunday). Pottsville papers ploase copy.

Barnes.—On saturday, May 19, at her late residence, No. 18 East 10th st., Agnes Barnes, widow of the late Benjamin J. Barnes, of this city.

Funeral at St. John's Chaple, Variek st., near Canal, on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully tovited to attend.

Braven.—On Wednesday, May 16, suddenly of apoplexy, Romers Braven, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of Progressive Lodge, No. 334, P. and A. M.; Progressive Chapter, No. 198, R. A. M.; Crasaders' Lodge, No. 61, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 57 Grand St., Brack, —A. Glen Cove, on Friday morning, May 18, 1877, of apoplexy, Hon. Ettas J. Brach, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, on Monday morning next, at half-past ten o'clock. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of train leaving funter's Point, Long Island City, at \$134 A. M. Return train at 1:43 P. M.

Biatt.—On Friday, May 18, Frances R. Garvin, wife of James A. Bell, in the 234 year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 406 West 19th st., Monday, May 21, at half past after A. M., Bento,—At Bound Brook, N. J., May 18, Maria, A. M., Bento,—At Bound Brook, N. J., May 18, Maria, A. M. Bento, at Leander Bishoe, in the 75th year of her age.

400 West 19th 3t, about 3, A. M.
Bishor,—At Bound Brook, N. J., May 18, Maria, widow of Leander Bishop, in the 78th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the innera, on Monday, at three F.
M. Train leaves foot of Liberty st. at 1:30; return

invited to attend the innera, on Monday, at three P.
M. Train leaves foot of Liberty st. at 1:30; return train, 5:36.

Brothy.—On Friday, May 18, Annie E. Brothy, aged 18 years and 5 mouths.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of her mother, 401 West 32d st., on Monday, 21st 1984.

Budden.—On Thursday, May 17, 1877, Professor Charles A Budden, M. D., in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Academy of Medicine and of the Obstetrical Society, and the members of Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the unneral, from St. Ann's Church, West 18th st., on Monday, 21st inst, at four o'clock P. M.

Condox.—Michael Conton, from parish of Liesen, county Derry, on Friday, May 18, at his inte residence, 425 East 17th st.

Funeral co-lay (Sunday), at two o'clock.
California papera please copy.
Conness.—On Friday morning, 18th iost., P. Elmer, youngest child of S. C. and f. A. Cornish, aged 3 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Fineral services on Sunday, 20th 10st., at three P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 275 Macon st., Brooklyh.

Cussinonax.—On Saturday, May 19, Matthew J.
Cussinonax.—On Saturday, May 19, Matthew J.

Brooklyn.

CUNINGHAM.—On Saturday, May 19, MATTHEW J.

CUNINGHAM, formerly of Staten Island, aged 25 years.

Funeral May 21, at one o'clock, from St. Peter's Hospital, corner Hicks and Congress sts., Brooklyn.

DWYSE.—On Saturday. the 19th. Magoin, area 6

years, the beloved child of Michael and Mary Dwyer, natives of Thurles, county Tipperary, Ireland.
Funeral to-day (Sunday), at two o'clock P. M., from 319 East 35th 45.
Eiseur.—On Friday, May 18. o'scarlet fever, George F., only son of A. G. A. and G. Adelheid Eisert, aged 6 years, 2 months and 23 days.
Relatives and trends are invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 121 av. C. between 7th and 8th siz., on Sunday, May 20, at halfpast one o'clock, P. M.
Evers.—On Thursday, May 17, Mart, widow of Joseph Evers, in the 62d year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 5 21 av., on Sunday, May 20, at one o'clock P. M.
Ewes.—In this city, on Saurday, the 19th inst., General John Ewes.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
FISHER.—On Friday, May 18, of scarlet fover, EMILT AUGUSTA FISHER, only daughter of Phebe A. and Alanson Fisher, Jr., aged 7 years, 2 months and 14 days.
Funeral will take place from the residence of her

Rottee of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FISHER.—On Friday, May 18, of scarlet fever, Emily Argusta Fisher, only daughter of Phebe A. and Alanson Fisher, 71, aged 7 years, 2 montus and 14 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, Abraham Fisher, 126 6th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 21, at two P. M.

French.—At town of Union, N. J., on Thursday, May 17, 1877, Matthew Frence, a native of Thornhill, Stillorger, county Dublin, Ireland, aged 82 years and 6 months.

Relatives and Iriends are respectfully invited to attend the Inneral, on Sunday, 20th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner o' Morgan st. and Bergen Line av., town of Un'yn, N. J. Gallagher.—Catharine Galladoiher, 60 years of age, on the 18th inst., at her residence, 518 East 14th st.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 12th inst., at ten A. M., from residence to Immaculate Conception Church and Galvary Cemetery.

Gilmork.—On Saturday, at Summit, N. J., Jacon Gilmore, son of John and Maria Gilmore, in the 33d year of in sage.

Notice of inneral hereafter.

Gilling.—At New Orleans, La., May 14, Alvred H. Gilling.—At New Orleans, La., May 14, Alvred H. Gilling.—At New Orleans, La., May 14, Alvred H. Gilling.—At New Orleans papers please copy.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Progressive Lodge, No. 354, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of his unde, E. C. Schoettel. No. 295 Ewen st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, May 20, at hail-past one P. M.

New Orleans papers please copy.

Hamm.—On Friday, 18th inst., William Juster Hamm, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral, from the falle phin papers please copy.

Hammster.—In Brooklyn, E. D., May 19, of paralysis' Charles B. Harrerys, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Church Holy Innocents, 37th st., Broadway, on Monday at n

cieven A. M., May 21.

HOYT.—On Saturday, May 19, WM. H. HOYT, 36 years of age.

Funeral services from All Souls' Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, 21st inst., at two P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment. No flowers.

LAWLER.—On May 19, of pneumonin, Rose MARIA, beloved wife of Matthias Lawler.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, at half-past ten A. M., on Monday, 21st inst.

LEXT.—At Yorktown, May 17, 1877, ROSERT LENT, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, on Monday, 21st inst., at one P. M. Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 11:30.

MILLER.—On Friday, May 18, after a lingering illness, Saran E. Miller, wife of George Miller, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 342 East 55th st., to-day (Sunday), four P. M.
PROSSER.—On Saturday morning, May 19, WALTER, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Prosser, aged 20 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 406 Stuyvesant av., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, May 21, at four o'clock.

o'clock.
PURCELL.—At Augusta, Ga., on the 10th Inst.,
RICHARD, son of the late John Purcell, formerly of
Garingy le, county Tipperary, Ireland.
Funeral sorvices took place at St. Patrick's Church,

Funeral services took place at St. Patrick's Church, said city.

RATHER—Friday morning, after the premature birth of a child, Mrs. Donorhera—St. RATHER, beloved wife of O. C. Rathje, aged 37 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Funeral will take place from her late restaunce, No. 191 Forsyth st., on Sunday atternoon at half-past one o'clock, to Lutheran Cemetery.

RETTRA—On Friday, the 18th inst., of pneumonia, Louisa Augusta, widow of the late George Relyea, aged 56 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Boston and Newerk papers please copy.

agod 66 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Boston and Newerk papers please copy.

Robinson.—At his late residence, No. 33 Sidney place, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, May 18, John S., son of Eveline L. and the late James P. Robinson, in the 24th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Strong Place Baptist Church, on Monday, 21st inst., at two P. M.

Robinson.—In Brooklyn, May 19, after a short illness, Daniel A. Robinson, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 376 Pearl street, on Monday, May 21, at hait-past three o'clock.

Robe.—On Thursday, May 17, at 6:50 A. M., Annie Rode, No. 205, F. and A. M.; De Witt Cinton Chapter, No. 142, R. A. M.; Gornucopia Lodge, No. 306, I. O. O. F.; Empire City Encampment of New York, Hillel Lodge, No. 205, F. and A. M.; De Witt Cinton Chapter, No. 142, R. A. M.; Gornucopia Lodge, No. 306, I. O. O. F.; Empire City Encampment of New York, Hillel Lodge, No. 25, I. O. B. B.; Brader Verein, No. 1, of New York; Jackson Club, of Brooklyn, E. D.; Ladies' Helprew Benevolent Society of Brooklyn, E. D.; the Trustees and members of Hobrew Free School of Brooklyn, E. D.; the members of Congregation of Beth Jacob, and the Hebrew Benevolent Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, May 20, at one P. M., from her late residence, No. 193 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Right-vess and friends are invited to attend the fune-

Right.—On Saturday, May 19, Thomas Right, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 23 Grove place, Brooklyn, on Monday, May 21, at half past ten A. M. Remains will be taken to Perth Amboy, N. J.

Savage.—On Friday morning last, Mangaret, relict of John Y. Savage, of New York city, of general debility, aged 91 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John Y. Savage, 355 West 15th st., to-day (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Stout.—In Brooklyn, May 19, Embling A. Stout, aged 54 years.

(Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
Stour.—In Brooklyn, May 19, EMELINE A. Stour,
ged 54 years.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 148 Luqueer st.,
on Monday, May 21, at two o'clock P. M.
Canton (lif.) papers please copy.
Vall.—On Wednesday, May 17, Howell C. Vall., in
the 75d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,
557 Broome st., 10-day (Sunday), at one o'clock.
Warson.—On Saturday, May 19, 1877, Rachel.
Warson, widow of the late W. B. Watson, in the 67th
year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
son-in law, A. C. Carly, No. 390-15, Van Buren st., near
Marcy av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, May 21, at
two P. M.
Weller —On Friday, May 18, J. A. Weller, in the

Marcy av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, May 21, at two P. M.

Weller.—On Friday, May 18, J. A. Weller, in the 73d year of his age.

Remains will be conveyed on Monday, the 21st inst., from his late residence, 632 Leonard st., Greenpoint, N. Y., to Norwak, Conn., for interment. Services will take place at the grave, at hall-past two o'clock, same day. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Whyre.—On Saturday, May 19, at Piermont on the Hudson, George Whire, formerly of New York city and late of Brooklyn, in the 63d year of his age.

Notice of Inneral hereafter.
Wilson.—Annie, on Saturday, 19th inst., suddenly, in the 21st year of her age.

Rolatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her aunt (Mrs. Miller), No. 128 Bridge st., Stocklyn, on Monday, May, 21, at two I. M.

I. M. WILMERDING.—In Brooklyn, May 17, FERDINAND SUYDAN WILMERDING, in the 27th year of his age.
Relatives and iriends of the family and of his father-in-law, Benj. F. Tracy, are respectfully invited to the funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, Sunday, 20th inst. at three P. M.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Stock Market Active and Higher.

Continued Weakness in the Coal Stocks.

GOLD 106 7-8 A 106 3-4.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Government and Railroad Bonds Strong Money on Call Easy at 1 1-2 a 2 1-2 Per Cent.

WALL STREET.
SATURDAY, May 19—6 P. M.
The features of to-day's market were as much like

those of the two preceding ones as one photograph is like another from the same negative. It cannot be features, either, expressing as they did little more than a dull, stupid, but passably strong market. The di-vergence of the coal and railroad stocks noted yesterday continued to-day, and most brokers would be pleased to see it continue until a great gulf was fixed between them and until the anthracite lancies were switched off on their own siding for good and all. To advance the murket with their dead weight hanging to it is as difficult as to push an overladen train up a heavy grade, and the many attempts already made in this direction have been fruitless. This morning the two classes of stocks referred to worked quite independently of each other, the coa shares remaining weak and fidgety, while the rail-roads—particularly the Western lines—were strong at improving prices. Mr. Gowen, of the Reading Company, is the arbiter verum of the coal combination, and holding the veto power so far as the action looking to a suspension of mining goes, remains as dumb as an oyster, or at least has made no public sign of his decision. It is rumored this afternoon that the Phila-delphia office is in possession of his views, and that they will not be made known here until Monday; neanwhile they are speculated upon as being unlavor able to the "plan" recommended at the coal meeting, of the financial matters which called him abroad will require. The trunk line roads and the so-called granger properties advanced and were generally strong throughout the day, though there was close. All changes, however, at present moment are meaningless, as they are due solely to the artificial twists and turns of a brokers' market, and are simply traps for that unwary contingent which, as in the story of the spider and the fly, has trequent invitations to the brokers' "parlor," but enters seidom therip. Western Union, holding a sort of nondescript position between the two classes of stocks referred to, appears, for want of companionthip, to have joined its fortunes with the coal carriers, at least its comparative weakness as shown to-day and its lower price at the close would point that way. Other stocks were in the main irregular, but manifesied considerable strength, and that, too, without the aid of any stories or rumors manufactured to that

The sales of active stocks to-day aggregated 207,000 shares, of which the principal were:-Chicago and Northwestern, 5,700; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 13,500; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 22,800; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 50,900; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 5,600; Lake Shore, 22,900; Michigan Central, 29,400; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred 28,100; New York Central, 6,500; Western Union Tele

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following table snows the opening, highest and

ness, Sarah E. Miller, wile of George Miller, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 163th st., near Broadway, Mortisana, this afternoos, May 20, at two o'clock P. M. Train leaves New York at half-past one. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cametery.

Myrrs—On Saturday, May 19, Mary Myrrs, in the 7th year of her oge.

Funeral at the residence of Mr. P. W. Bedford, Mount Vernon, on Monday, May 21, at one P. M. McCullough, in the 7th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 584 Lexington av., on Tresday, 22d inst., at eleven o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

McGaarii.—On Thursday, May 17, Louisa Maria, wile of James McGrath and daughter of the late William Dobson, in the 30th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Liberty Division, No. 7, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at two o'clock, at Trainty Chaple, No. 50, F. and A. M.; Mount Zion Chapter, No. 231, R. A. M., and Ivanboe Commundery, No. 36, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at two o'clock, at Trainty Chaple, No. 50, F. and A. M.; Mount Zion Chapter, No. 25, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at two o'clock at Trainty Chaple, No. 50, F. and A. M.; Mount Zion Chapter, No. 251, R. A. M., and Ivanboe Commundery, No. 36, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, May 20, at one o'clock, at Trainty Chaple, No. 50, F. and A. M.; Mount Zion Chapter, No. 251, T., are hereby notified to meet with us.

C. E., Gilders Leeve, W. P. John Crawpoor, R. S.

PJALMER —At Boston, Mass., May 18, 1877, Saran the following table snows the opening. I louise with the fifth year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral are residence, 342 East 65th st., to-day (Sunday), four P. M.

Prosser.—On Saturday incorning, May 19, Walter, 1911 filling The following there as:

Opening. Highest. Lowest.

14 93

Asked.

133%
Mich Central

Illinois Cen., 1

15%
Union Pacific.

16 Han & St Jo., 2

Chick Miss.

20%
At & Fue Tel., 2

10%
At & Fue Tel., 2

10%
Quick pref.

10%
Quick pref.

10%
Weis Furgo.

12 Am Express.

12 Am Express.

13%
United States. Lake Shore... 53
Wabash.... 224
Northwestern. 2224
Northwest pf. 49
floor Island... 9134
floor Island... 914
floor Island... 96
Mil & St P pf. 5098
Pittsburg... 427
N. J Central... 8
N. J Central... 8
Del & H Cam... 3824
Morris & Ess... 69

ADVANCE AND DECLINE. The following shows the advance and decline in the closing prices of the principal active stocks to-day as

ADVANCE.—Pacific Mall, ½; New York Central, ½; Lake Shore, ¾; Union Pacific, 1; Northwestern, 1½; Northwestern preferred, ½; Rock Island, 1½; St. Paul, ½; St. Paul preferred, ½; Onio and Mississippi, ½; Michigan Central, 2.

DECLYR.—Delaware and Lackawanna, ½; Hannibal and St. Locab.

and St. Joseph, 36.
THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call was easy at 23% per cem, and closed very easy at 13% a 2 per cent. The following were the rates of exchange on New York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying 3-16, seiling 5-16; Charleston, caster, offering freely, 3-16 a 14 premium St. Louis, 1-10 premium; Cincinnati, steady, buying par, seiling 1-10; New Orleans, commercial 14, bank 14, and Chicago, 11rm, 60 to 75 premium. Foreign exchange is dull and steady, with actual business at 4.87% a 4.87% for bankers' sixty days sterling, and

4.89% a 4.90 for demand. THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 106%, declined to 106% and closed at 106%. The carrying rates were % and 1 per cent, and the borrowing rates flat and 2 per cent. The actual specie shipments to Europe to-day amount to \$210,000, of which \$150,000 is gold coin and the re-

Gold clearings at the National Bank of the State of New York :-
 Gold balances
 \$1,540,289

 Currency balances
 1,782,817

 Gross clearances
 15,798,000

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement shows an increase in the surplus reserve of \$110,850, which raises the amount now held by the banks in excess of the legal requirements to sa

\$17,643,550. The principal changes are an increase in logal tenders of \$1,371,000 and a decrease of \$1,405,300 m in specie, \$624,900 in loans and \$580,600 in deposits. The following table shows the changes in the New York city banks this week as compared with last :-

GOVERNMENT BONDS. Government bonds were strony in the morning andare closed firm in spite of the decline in gold. The follow-

ing were the last quotations:-United States currency sixes, 125 a 125%; do. do., 1881, registered, 114% 114%; do. do., do., coupon, 115% a 115%; do. do., 1865 new, registered, 11134 a 11176; do. do., do., compon 11134 a 11136; do. do., 1867, registered, 11434 a 11436 bas do. do., do., coupon, 114% a 114%; do. do., 1868, regimustered, 116; do, do., do,, coupon, 116; do., ten-fortist in-registered, 112% a 112%; do do., coupon, 113% a 113% was do. fives, 1881, registered, 111% a 111%; do. do., do, the